



FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 22, 1893.

There is no doubt of the fact, no matter for what reason, that a majority of the members of the U. S. Senate are in favor of the bill to repeal the silver purchasing act. It is no less certain that a smaller majority are in favor of bills to repeal the McKinley act and the federal election law. But if a minority can prevent a vote on the former, how can it, reasonably be expected that a larger minority will ever permit one to be taken on either of the latter? This is a question which the southern Senators who are assisting the agents of the silver mine owners should consider, for the people of their States should be infinitely more interested in the fate of bills to keep the blue coats away from their election polls and to remove the tax on the necessities of life, than they are in that of the one to afford the silver mine owners a ready and high market for their surplus product. If filibustering in the Senate can defeat the bill to stop the monthly purchase of four and a half million ounces of silver bullion, against a majority, for a stronger reason it can the more readily defeat the bills to repeal the McKinley act and the federal election law, against a smaller majority.

The price of coal was high enough in all conscience last winter, but it is announced that it will be higher this one. This and the fact that there has been a reduction in the wages of the miners will not be at all conducive to a surcease of the demand for the removal of the tariff tax on soft coal; and that demand is as strong in Virginia as it is anywhere else, though that sort of coal is one of her products. Competition is the life of trade, and if the owners of the Virginia coal mines can't compete with their foreign rivals, who have to send their coal here across the sea, it is their own fault, and they should not be allowed to tax the public to enable them to do so. But that they can, is as plain to others as it is to themselves.

The mayor of Roanoke won well-merited praise and fame one day, but lost both the next. He was eminently right in resorting to the last extremity to maintain the law and preserve peace and order in his city, and would have been perfectly justified if in a successful effort to do so hundreds, instead of a score of men had fallen at the fire of his soldiers. But as the prisoner, in whose defense the blood of his fellow citizens was spilt, was to be taken by the lynchers the next day and hanged and shot and burned, it would have been infinitely better if they had been allowed to do so in their first attempt, and thereby saved what has proved to be a fruitless waste of life and blood.

IN THE U. S. Senate yesterday Mr. Frye, of Maine, voiced the feeling of his party when he said to Mr. Voorhees, "You'll have to set up all night again before you repeal the federal election law." And yet, hearing that, there are democratic Senators, and southern democratic Senators at that, who are doing all they can to make Mr. Frye's words prove true, by subjecting the Senate to the rule of a minority.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22. Dr. Samuel Staples of Roanoke was an applicant for the consulate at Beirut, which was given to a Georgian man yesterday. Mr. Chas. Adams of Lynchburg, who has been appointed consul at Cadiz, was the leader of the O'Ferrall forces in his city. For the Colon consulate, which was given to a Tennessee man yesterday, Messrs. Carriacastie of the 3rd and Barton of the 1st Virginia districts were applicants.

The doubt about the passage of the silver repeal bill is as great as ever at the Capitol to-day, the silverites saying they are sure the bill never will be passed, and the anti-silverites saying the former would continue the fight inch by inch, and that their staying powers were great. In his remarks he complimented Senator Daniel on his recent speech, but said he regretted to know that the junior Senator from Virginia had gone over to the money power.

Mr. Holman has introduced in the House a bill which not only aims to punish bribery at elections, but also to prevent promises of appointment to office being used as factors in election campaigns.

There will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth down in Accomack and in this city, as well as in Puerto Caballo, because it was given out at the State Department this morning that the famous Judge Riley, the man who "shot the Queen," who is consul at the port referred to, was being marked for removal.

A huge bunch of flowers, accompanied by an elegantly-bound address, was received by the President and Mrs. Cleveland to-day from the delegates of France and Algiers to the World's Fair, who sent it "with respectful homage" to commemorate their arrival on American soil on September 10th. The album is bound in white sealskin and the address is illuminated. Both the President and Mrs. Cleveland were delighted with the tribute and will express their thanks to the givers.

Campbell W. Pinkney of Maryland, has been appointed law clerk in the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department vice W. C. Pollock, appointed chief of the Indian division, Interior Department.

At St. Stephens City, Frederick county, Va., W. E. Frankland was appointed postmaster to-day, vice Geo. A. Grove removed.

West Virginians here are laughing at Governor McCorkle of their State, who appeared before the House ways and means committee a day or two ago in favor of retaining the high tariff, for the reason that he stumped his State last fall in favor of free trade.

Charles Burke, the lawyer who was employed by Arthur Tones to prosecute Count Mikiewicz last year, has been arrested at the instance of his client for obtaining a one-thousand-dollar bond on false pretenses, which he hypothesized for \$1500, and fled. He was found in Chicago disguised and under an assumed name.

The House committee on banking and currency to-day agreed to report favorably on a bill that prohibits the officers and other employees of banks except directors who are not otherwise officers or employees, to become borrowers or to become liable to the bank by reason of overdraft account, or as indorsers, guarantors, security or otherwise, except upon written application approved by a majority of the directors or executive committee. Violation of the act is made punishable by a fine of not more than \$5000 or imprisonment for not more than five years or both.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Hunt introduced a bill to pay the widow of R. F. Graves of Prince George county, Virginia, \$7,000 damages, the amount awarded by a board of survey appointed for that purpose in 1895. Judge McCabe and Mr. Edgar Furch of Leesburg, a committee appointed for the purpose, passed through here this morning on their way to Manassas to inspect the new court house there and see whether one like it would do for their town, where a new court house is to be erected.

Mr. Charles Thompson of Alexandria county says he will announce himself a candidate for the legislature next Monday and that the county will send a solid delegation to the convention in his favor.

Representative Edmunds called at the Department of Justice to-day to recommend for a place as Assistant Attorney General, Mr. A. B. Pugh of his district.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

There were eight deaths from cholera in Brest, France, yesterday.

Two men were shot and killed last night at Waukomis, O. T., over a dispute of ownership of a claim.

The British Parliament adjourned to-day until November 2. The adjournment was accompanied by all the customary formality.

A pool match between Alfred De Oro, the champion of America, and John Roberts, jr., the champion of England, had been arranged.

The dead body of Mrs. Bailey has been found in the woods at Baileytown, N. J. The woman's throat was cut from ear to ear. It is either a case of suicide or murder.

Two new cases of smallpox were reported to the New York health board this morning. There were two deaths from the disease at North Brother Island during the night.

Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, who is in New York, received a cablegram from his wife this morning stating that their six-month-old child died last night from the effects of being vaccinated.

One of the eight miners who were imprisoned in the Dolcoath mine in Cornwall, England, by the collapse on Wednesday of a portion of the shaft has been rescued. When taken out the man was found to be in good physical condition. He was entirely ignorant of the fate of his comrades.

The body of a young man was found hanging to a tree on Skeleton river at Hennessy, Okla., yesterday. A placard on his breast read: "Death to the man who cuts this body down." Inquiry made among the settlers in the vicinity shows that the young man had a fight with a gray-haired soldier and that he killed the man and the soldiers lynched him.

Just after 8 o'clock last evening a tremendous wind and rain storm struck Jackson Park, Chicago, and drenched nearly every one of the 100,000 or more spectators who stayed for the illumination, broke in portions of the roofs of the manufactures' building and art gallery, blew off the movable sidewalk roof and damaged a number of very valuable exhibits.

John Peters and Peter Sinoman, Holanders, attempted an assault on Katie Perkins and Jennie Hooker while the little girls were returning home from night school last night on the Goffle road at Paterson, N. J. The girls screams attracted several farmers who ran to the little ones aid. The two men fled into the city and secreted themselves in a barn, while a mob of 500 people stood around clamoring for the men's lives. The police arrived in time to prevent what might have been a lynching. Both men are in jail.

The Brazilian rebel squadron bombarded Santos for two hours yesterday but were repulsed and sailed toward the south. It is reported that the government is daily strengthening its forces in the hope of quelling the rebellion. On the other hand it is stated that Rio is tired of President Peixoto, and it is believed there that the capital will soon be surrendered to Admiral Mello. A telegram sent from Rio Janeiro this morning says the government troops still hold possession of the city. The bombardment had not been renewed up to the time the dispatch was sent.

The general outlook at Brunswick, Ga., this forenoon was good. Only three cases of yellow fever have been discovered to-day, and one case will be discharged to-day and three discharged to-morrow.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER BOOTH.—Pilots at Wilmington, N. C., report that they picked up a quarter board of a vessel on the beach near Georgetown, S. C., several days ago. On the board was the word "Booth," and it is supposed to be a portion of the lost schooner Oliver H. Booth, of Baltimore, bound from Brunswick, Ga., loaded with lumber for Georgetown, D. C., and which was supposed to have yellow fever on board. The Booth was no doubt lost during the severe storm of August 20th and 21st and all hands are supposed to have been drowned.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Glasgow's grain market is overstocked with American cereals.

There is no news at any Colombian port concerning the missing steamer Alvo, of the Atlas Line.

The eight entombed miners in the Dolcoath pit, Cornwall, are still living and will probably be rescued alive.

Charley Mitchell signed articles last night at the Hoffman House, New York, to fight Corbett at Coney Island the third week in November.

By an explosion of gas in the Lance colliery No. 11, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at Plymouth, Pa., yesterday afternoon, five men were instantly killed and five others seriously injured.

The House committee on Territories decided to make a favorable report on the bill admitting Utah as a State. A provision was inserted in the bill requiring that the constitution, adopted by the State, prohibit polygamy.

Mrs. David Dowden, living six miles from West Elizabeth, N. J., attempted to light the fire with kerosene. An explosion resulted, and Mrs. Dowden and her child were burned to death. The house and contents were destroyed.

Thomas S. Collier, poet and historian, died suddenly from hemorrhage at his home, in New London, Conn., yesterday. He was retired as boatswain in the United States Navy several years ago. Since then he has devoted himself to literary pursuits. He had traveled all over the world.

William Ficklen, of Chicago, and a Philadelphia man fought a duel with swords, on Cheltenham Beach, Chicago, yesterday. The Philadelphia man was slightly wounded. He had charged the Chicagoan with being too attentive to a pretty cousin whom the Philadelphia had brought with him, in company with other relatives, to see the fair.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union at its annual meeting in Baltimore yesterday adopted resolutions asking the Legislature to make the sale of brandy drops in candy stores and elsewhere punishable; to imprison boys who smoke cigarettes; for the prevention of the incarceration of boys with older criminals; for female representation on the School Board of Baltimore.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday the repeal bill was taken up and an argument against it made by Mr. White, of Colorado, who spoke for over four hours. After he took his seat, and after Mr. George declined to go on with his speech begun the day before, a motion was made by Mr. Voorhees to lay on the table Mr. Pelter's free coinage amendment to the bill. The motion was opposed by the minority, who resorted to filibustering. After an hour or so spent in that way Mr. Voorhees withdrew his motion; but the general discussion went on until the Senate adjourned.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed B. W. Baker, of Virginia, an immigrant inspector.

Mr. Joseph Marsh died in Fredericksburg Wednesday night, aged sixty-six. He was a brave Confederate soldier.

Eight spans of the iron bridge across the Potomac at Brunswick have been erected and only two more remain to be put in place.

Fire destroyed the stores of A. S. Johnson, P. H. Wells, and Jones & Boyle, grocers, on Old street, in Petersburg, yesterday. Three dwellings and several outbuildings were also burned. The loss is about \$7,000.

A large meeting of the members of the bar of the Thirteenth judicial circuit was held at Staunton yesterday, and endorsed Judge McLaughlin for the Supreme Bench of the State. Every county was represented. Staunton is Judge McLaughlin's circuit.

The democrats met in mass meeting at Stafford Courthouse yesterday and elected a unanimous delegation for Dr. G. M. Wallace for the Senate, over Mr. Little, the present incumbent, and for Mr. J. E. Mason for the House. Capt. D. M. Lee was a candidate for the nomination for the House. Gen. Fitz. Lee was recommended for U. S. Senator.

The democratic State central and executive committees will meet in Richmond to-day for the first time since these bodies were chosen. This meeting is expected to map out important campaign work, and will, it is believed, be largely attended. The members of the committee will report the condition of affairs in their respective districts. They will also submit such recommendations as they see fit. A proposition will probably be presented to the committee for a joint discussion between several of the prominent democratic and populist speakers during the approaching fair in Richmond.

The following are the amounts of the school money apportioned by the State for the present year, under section 1507 of the code of Virginia: Alexandria city, \$5,408.71; Alexandria county, \$1,542.25; Clarke, \$3,322.26; Culpeper, \$6,370.74; Fairfax, \$7,179.22; Fauquier, \$11,928.33; Loudoun, \$9,682.78; Orange, \$6,757.42; Page, \$5,558.15; Prince William, \$4,384.65; Rappahannock, \$4,157.52; Stafford, \$3,182.00; Warren, \$3,906.06; Westmoreland, \$3,841.05. This is in addition to the apportionment by the Superintendent of Public Instruction on September 6th, from the literary fund, &c.

The Silver Question.

HICORY GROVE, Sept. 20.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

Will you or some friend of Carlisle reconcile this seeming inconsistency? It is very difficult to keep up with practical politicians. Did not Carlisle say he was compelled to pay many millions of gold for silver bullion to keep up the parity? Did he not in August pay over seven hundred thousand in silver dollars for bullion? Did he not in response to a communication from Congress say that he could not exchange silver dollars for gold, because they were to be kept to redeem silver certificates and treasury notes issued for silver bullion under the Sherman act? Are political intricacies beyond the capacity of the unskilled? Can it be made plain so that we may understand? Finally, ought the treasury notes issued under the Sherman act be paid in silver or gold? Respectfully,

Geo. B. TYLER.

During the twenty-four hours ended this morning nine fresh cases of cholera and two deaths from the disease were reported at Gorton, Eng., from a suspicious disease was to-day pronounced by the authorities to have resulted from Asiatic cholera.

THE ROANOKE TRAGEDY.

A full account of the riot in Roanoke Wednesday night and of the lynching of the negro Tom Smith there yesterday morning was published in yesterday's GAZETTE. The city was shrouded in gloom yesterday over the terrible tragedy by which eight people lost their lives and a large number wounded, fully forty. It is a little singular that of all the killed and wounded not one of them participated in any of the attacks upon the jail. Nearly every one was shot in front of the building where no attack was made.

The city was quiet last night, and there is now no prospect of further trouble growing out of the tragic occurrences. The wrath of the populace over the loss of life from the fire of the militia was in a measure appeased by the lynching and cremation of Smith, whose crime provoked the exhibition of mob feeling that was attended by such direful consequences. Smith's sister, a girl of fifteen, viewed the awful sight of his body being burned. The coroner's investigation is in progress, and though groups of excited men have been assembled in public places there is a general disposition to refrain from violent measures, at least until the responsibility for the shedding of the blood has been fixed by the coroner's jury.

Early yesterday morning Acting Mayor Buckner issued a printed address calling on all good citizens to desist from congregating on the streets and asking for the support of the people in his efforts to maintain law and order. This had a good effect.

Later in the day there was a meeting of the Masons and another address was issued to the people. The Grand Lodge of colored Odd Fellows, in session in the city, also adopted resolutions of sympathy for the city and calling upon all good citizens to respect the law. Meetings of railroad and shopmen were held, at which addresses were made by General Manager Sands, of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and other prominent citizens.

The most conciliatory feeling prevailed at these meetings, and the efforts of a few of the most determined of the mob leaders and indignant citizens to get up an indignation meeting, of which there was much talk on the streets, failed.

Later in the afternoon a meeting of leading citizens was held. Acting Mayor Buckner, acting upon the advice of those present, decided to suspend City Sergeant Trainbow, Chief of Police Terry and Special Officer McCormick, against whom there is great indignation. Mayor Trout was also suspended. Another address, signed by prominent citizens, was issued late in the afternoon, setting forth these facts. This seemed the most satisfactory to the people and served to allay the excitement.

Mayor Trout, who disappeared after the riot, arrived at 10:30 o'clock last night. He is suffering with a painful wound in the foot and refused to be interviewed. Mayor Trout was first carried to the Ponce de Leon Hotel, but, owing to the threats of the mob, he was removed from there by his friends to the country, but later left for Lynchburg. Shortly after his departure a crowd went to the Ponce de Leon Hotel, demanding the Mayor. They were assured by the clerk that Mr. Trout was not there, but were not satisfied until some of their leaders had made a thorough search of the premises. Not finding him the crowd went to the Mayor's residence, on West Campbell avenue, where a thorough, but fruitless search was made for him. Capt. John Bird, of the Light Infantry, who gave the order to fire, has disappeared. He has not been seen since his company left the jail just after the riot Wednesday night. None of the officers of the company were seen yesterday, and their whereabouts are unknown. It is known that Capt. Bird has left the State, and it is freely asserted on the streets that he will never return.

While public sentiment is divided, the majority of the people think that the officers of the law, by the exercise of prudence, might have averted bloodshed. However, there are many who uphold the course of the Mayor and the militia, and contend that their only alternative was to shoot or surrender the prisoner.

Who gave the order to fire no one knows. Some swear they heard Mayor Trout give it, others Lieutenant Cole, others Sergeant Trainbow, and still others Chief of Police Terry. If Mayor Trout or Captain Bird gave any command to shoot it was given privately. The investigation yesterday revealed many facts that could not be obtained Wednesday night. It is now clearly established that the most determined part of the mob approached the jail through an alley in the rear. The first attack was an attempt to break down a side door opening on a stairway that leads to the cells occupied by State prisoners, and where Smith was confined.

The officers claim that the men were repeatedly warned that they must not approach the jail. The mob, they say, was assured that the rifles were loaded with lead, but the frantic people only jeered at this, and said that the soldiers dare not shoot.

It is said that a volley was fired through an open window over Capt. Bird's head as he was urging the men to stand back, and that it was when this was done and the door attacked that the order to fire was given. The first fire by the militia was from a squad of men in the jail, and was aimed at the mob attacking the side door. One man was killed here. When firing began, according to the officers, the mob in front rushed upon the jail, when they were fired upon by the larger squad of the company stationed on the outside. Those who blame the authorities assert that the firing in front was unprovoked and that no assault was being made on this part of the jail. They say also that the soldiers continued firing after the crowd began to run and even after the people were well away from the jail. Several witnesses testified to these statements before the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon.

The coroner did not begin the investigation until 8:30 yesterday afternoon. Only a few witnesses were examined. Police Justice Turner, who was in the police court room at the jail during the riot, said that there was firing from the inside by militia and police, but he did not hear any order to fire. He heard the mayor tell Capt. Bird while the firing was going on that he wanted no more men killed. The mayor, he said, was doing all he could to quell the riot without shedding blood.

N. F. Normoyle said that if the military had ceased firing after the first shot nobody would have been killed, as the crowd began to disperse immediately. The crowd did not have time to

get away between the first and second volleys.

A. L. Jamison said that the crowd was pelted with bullets as they ran. He was in the crowd and did not hear any one trying to quell the riot.

W. I. Jones said a brick was thrown at the jail from the front before the firing began, and that there were not more than 30 active men in the crowd. The firing, he said, continued after the crowd gave way. He saw no firing outside. The people had no intimation that the militia was going to fire upon them.

The coroner's jury is composed of substantial business men. Investigation was resumed to-day.

Judge Woods, of the hustings court, will summon a special grand jury of 16 to-day to investigate the whole matter.

Popular sympathy in Richmond is with those who fell victims to the fire of musketry from the soldiers at Roanoke. It is the first time on record where a mob in Virginia was fired upon by the military forces. The soldiers have been ordered out on several occasions, but previously their presence had the desired effect, and no force was resorted to. General Charles J. Anderson, brigade commander of the Virginia forces, in communication with the authorities of Roanoke, and the troops were held practically under arms, the officers of the First Virginia regiment, the Blues and the Howitzers having been notified to hold themselves ready for duty.

The Recent Storm in Madison.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

LURAY, Va., Sept. 20.—The storm at Grigsville, in Madison county, was the worst that ever occurred in this State. It happened on the night of the 16th and was at its worst about 11 p. m. It embraced a territory some six miles along the Robinson river.

The destruction of all kinds of property is absolutely appalling. The water that fell is described as something never before seen in Virginia. Some speak of it as a cloud burst, whilst others simply say it fell in buckets full, and others that it was a water-spout. There are in the neighborhood of Grigsville not less than 50 houses that have been washed away; some completely destroyed and broken in pieces, while others stand unbroken and complete where left by the flood.

To give some idea of the amount of water that fell inside of two hours a house on Haywood fifty feet above the bed of the river was carried off. The pike across the mountain is absolutely gone, washed ten feet below the surface for many yards, whilst at another point the drift is piled high right in the road. There are two churches now anchored in a field several miles from where they were washed, while in the bottoms along the river may be seen houses, unbroken, with their chimneys intact, just as lifted from their foundations and left ready for occupancy. There is not a fence for miles, while on the bottoms where the eddies were created, is the debris, the slats and jetsam of this most remarkable and destructive flood. It is strange there were but three deaths, the children of Mr. Lamb who lived to the right of Grigsville. Many houses that withstood the force of the water were swept of the furniture in them. There are no roads left in the scope of the storm including a length of six miles and varying in breadth from a half to a mile broad. The fine bottom lands on the river are either deeply marked or covered with sand and debris, utterly ruined in either case. There is not a stalk of corn or anything else that grows, left, and the picture is one of complete destruction. At points the bed of the river is changed, and houses stand between the river bed and the new channel. Of course there will be much suffering as many have lost their homes and everything in them. Whole farms are ruined, the hills washed of their soil, and the flats ruined forever by sand many feet deep. No less than five mills are gone. The loss is great and can hardly be fixed, some putting it at half a million. Such a change in the appearance of a neighborhood can hardly be imagined, and the people are at a loss to know where or how to begin to put things to rights.

REUNITED ON YOM KIPUR.—On

Monday the celebration of the Jewish festival, the Day of Atonement, was marked by an event which excited much interest in the Sir Moses Montefiore congregation at Richmond. Mr. H. Passananeck, a prominent member of the congregation, who some months ago parted from his newly-married wife under sensational circumstances, and later on sued for a divorce, withdrew his suit, and attended the services at the synagogue in company with the lady, who was formerly Miss Marian Goldstein, of England. The reconciliation, which was effected through the influence of friends of both parties, is in accordance with an ancient custom of Hebrews, who, during the ten days' penitence intervening between Rosh Hoshannah and Yom Kippur, are required to forgive and forget all grievances that they may have had against their fellowmen during the past year. Mr. and Mrs. Passananeck are now living happily together. It will be remembered that on the night Mr. and Mrs. Passananeck were married she confessed to her husband that she had been intimate with a man in England some years before and thereupon Mr. P. left her at once.

HUNTING HOMES IN VIRGINIA.—Mr. M. V. Richards, land and immigrant agent for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in Baltimore, has received a letter stating that a colony from Central Michigan has been organized for the purpose of locating along the Baltimore and Ohio lines in Virginia. A prospecting party of ten will come on in a few days to complete negotiations for the location.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Vestry of Grace Church, Alexandria, held on the sixteenth Sunday after Trinity, September 17th, 1893, the following minute was adopted: Whereas, In His wise Providence, God has called from earthly labor to rest of Paradise, the beloved Rector of St. Paul's Church, whose death not only his family and congregation are bereaved of a tender husband and father, and a faithful pastor and priest, but the whole diocese and church have suffered loss in the departure of a wise counselor and an honored and learned friend and guide; therefore,

Resolved, That the Rector and Vestry of Grace Church on behalf of themselves and the whole congregation tender to the family of the late Dr. Norton, and to the Vestry and congregation of St. Paul's Church this expression of their deep and heartfelt sympathy with them in their great affliction, praying the Great Head of the Church who has seen fit to call His servant to Himself to send to them the consolations of His Holy Spirit.

CLARENCE ERNEST BALL, Rector.
CHARLES KING, J. Wardens.
W. DEARL, C. N. MOORE,
GEORGE DARLEY,
PHILIP B. PEYTON,
D. E. WEBSTER.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Arrival of the Valkyrie.
NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The English cutter Valkyrie, that is to contest with the Vigilant for the possession of the America's cup, arrived here this morning. All were well and nothing serious occurred on board during the voyage. It took the Valkyrie a month all but one day to cross the Atlantic. Captain Cranfield reports that light winds prevailed the first eight days of the voyage, afterwards there was a continuation of gales with very heavy head seas. The Valkyrie has taken part in 23 regattas in England, out of which she captured 19 prizes. It is conceded by all hands that she is the best racer in England. Her length over all is 126 feet; length water line 85½; beam 20.06; draught 16.6. The Vigilant is 124 feet in length over all; length water line 86.13; beam 26; draught 14.

Bad Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The second section of the westbound vestibuled express on the Detroit division of the Wabash road, due in this city at 7.15 a. m., met with an accident near Kingsbury, Ind., this morning in which ten persons were killed—three train men and seven passengers and a number injured.

LATER.—Eleven dead bodies have so far been taken from the wreck and about 15 persons are reported as injured, many of whom will die. Three coaches and one sleeper are badly damaged.

Volcanoes and Earthquakes.

PANAMA, Sept. 14.—The Ubu volcano in the Peruvian cordillera, which has been in a quiescent state for the last 150 years, has become active and is emitting ashes in such quantities as to obscure the sun.

In Ecuador a lively earthquake was experienced on the fifth instant, the wave extending over a very large area. Many casualties and deaths are reported from the interior. The escape from a great calamity is attributed to the simultaneous outbreak of the Cotopaxi volcano, which seems to have acted as a safety valve.

Remarkable Longevity.

PANAMA, Sept. 14.—Advices from Chili state that the following deaths have been recorded there recently: In Neuva Imperial the death of Dona Jertrudis Manriquez, at the age of 110 years; in Polocoyan the death of Don Justo Encina Ossa, at the age of 113 years; while in Santiago the death of Dona Transita Zuloaga at the age of 120 years was registered.

THE BRECKINRIDGE-POLLARD AFFAIR.

—The first round of the already famous Pollard-Breckinridge breach of promise case was fought out yesterday before Justice Cox, in Washington. Although the principals were represented only by their counsel, this preliminary sparring for advantage was quite interesting, and resulted decidedly to the advantage of the plaintiff, Miss Madeline V. Pollard.

The case came up for argument on the demurrer of Congressman Breckinridge to the original declaration filed by Miss Pollard. In this he objected that the declaration was bad in substance, because it alleged three separate contracts of marriage, whereas but one such contract could exist at one time. Furthermore, he objected to the detail with which Miss Pollard related her alleged wrongs. Attorney Enoch Totten argued these points on behalf of the Kentucky Congressman, and laid particular stress upon the latter, because many of the allegations of Miss Pollard, he said, would not be admitted at the trial of the cause.

Messrs. Jere M. Wilson and Calderon Carlisle for Miss Pollard, upheld the declaration, which they asserted had been drawn with great care, and contained no more than was necessary. The contracts of marriage were set forth in different counts of the declaration, and might be considered as reiterations of the original promise.

Justice Cox decided the matter in a few words, to the effect that the declaration was good in substance and not faulty in form. Therefore, he promptly overruled the demurrer of the defendant, and signed an order compelling him to plead within three days.

Attend the auction sale on Patrick

street next Monday and buy a bargain.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A BARGAIN.

Good sound HORSE, nice light WAGON (used but little) and an excellent set of light WAGON HARNESS (made by Moore). Price \$100. A complete outfit for a dairyman or retail grocer.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, Grocer,
Corner Duke and St. Asaph streets.
sept 22 31

LAMP: LAMP: LAMP:

Vase Lamps, all shades, complete, \$1.25.
Do., in three decorations, \$2.
Do., centre-draft burners, 3 decorations, \$2.75.
Do., \$3.
Do., \$3.50.
Barquet do., bisque finish, \$3.
Do., Rochester burner, gold finish, \$1.50.
Do., onyx base, \$3.50.
These are RARE BARGAINS, and if you need anything in this line you should not fail to look through. We can please you sure.
E. J. MILLER & SON.

FOR SALE.

Large HORSE, strong, covered WAGON and HARNESS \$50 cash. Apply to

J. F. BIRRELL,
604 Prince & street.
sept 20 31

DO YOU suffer with rheumatism? Go and get one of those FRANK'S GERMAN MAGNETIC RINGS. Cure guaranteed or money returned. For sale by HENRY WILDT,
106 N. Royal street.

LUNT & ALLEN

Agents for the celebrated

ASHLEY BROMIDE OF AERENIC WATER

COMPLETE assortment of correctly centered LENSES for spectacles. Special prescriptions for compound lenses carefully attended to, at H. W. WILDT'S,
106 North Royal street.